





## A. L. WRIGHT & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO ADAMS, MANUFA. CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

### Carpets, Wall Paper, LACE CURTAINS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTH, ETC.

47 and 49 S. Meridian St.

We want to clean out our Winter Underwear as clean as possible to make room for spring goods. We have reduced the well-known Star make to a very low figure, to close the season, both in Canton flannel and red and blue flannel; also, plain and fancy striped shirts and drawers. We offer, also, a line of bedsteads and all dressed leather driving gloves, very low, to close. R. B. PARKER, 14 E. Washington street.

The First! The Last! The Best!

## The Howe

### SEWING MACHINE.

OUR LATEST TRIUMPH, THE "NEW B."

Stands without a peer. Call and examine it. Sold on most liberal terms. We call special attention to our

Machine Sill and Button-hole Twist, of which we have just received a complete stock of superior quality. In all colors, shades and sizes, and are selling at the same price usually asked for an inferior quality. We keep nothing but the very best. Price and one hundred yard spools a specialty.

The Howe Machine Co.,  
95, 97 and 99 NORTH PENN. ST.  
New-England Office, Indianapolis, Indiana.

1882. GREETING. 1882.

Having purchased the entire product of the INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.'S COKE,

DREW & WASSON

WILL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

COKE, CRUSHED COKE.

ANTHRACITE.

NUT, EGG,

NO. 4, GRATE.

Pittsburg,

Raymond City,

Brazil Block.

14 N. Pennsylvania St.,

126 Indiana Avenue.

"Valuable Books."

OUTLINE OF THE HISTORY OF CLAR.

By Mr. William Lupton, edited by C. A. Clark. 2 vols. Fully illustrated. \$7.50

A HANDBOOK OF LEGENDARY ART.

By Mr. Clement. New edition with decorative illustrations. \$3.00

Merrill, Hubbard & Co.,

5 E. WASHINGTON ST., INDIANAPOLIS.

Books sent by mail on receipt of price.

The Indianapolis News is published every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office, No. 20 West Washington street.

Price, two cents a copy. Served by carriers in any part of the city, ten cents a week; by mail, postage prepaid, 10 cents a month; \$2.50 a year.

The Weekly News is published every Wednesday. Price, 10 cents a copy, postage paid.

Advertisements, first page, five cents a line for each insertion; nothing less than two lines counted. Display advertisements vary in price according to time and position.

No advertisements inserted on editorial or news matter.

Specimen numbers sent free on application. Terms cash, invariably in advance. All communications should be addressed to the editor.

JOHN H. HOLLAND, Proprietor.

THE DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1882.

The Coal Trade Journal estimates the output of anthracite in 1881 at 28,250,000 tons, the largest quantity ever mined.

SEWARD YORKER proposes to defend the arrest of pensioners going. This, naturally, is to be expected in a man who stood up before the country as the champion of the whisky exemption fraud, the Pacific railroad land grab, and the salary grab.

Those fearfully funny fellows who express respect to the address of Guttenberg should keep them at home to be utilized as halibut in their stalls. Guttenberg should be hung, but the fact is not a proper subject on which to base the perpetration of coarse jokes. The government will be simply able to furnish all the material requisite to the ringing down of the curtain on what should be looked upon as a great tragedy.

JUDGE WORDEN insists that an indictment for selling diseased meat, dressed for food and sold in a market where nothing is sold but food, must aver that it was sold for food. As if it could possibly be sold for anything else. His anxiety that its use for food should be alleged reminds one of the anxiety of the doctor in the "Old Curiosity Shop" that the toast for "Little Nell" should be "made of bread."

"Be sure you make it of bread," says Judge Worden's prototype.

CARELESSNESS caused a horrible railroad accident on the Hudson river last night, in which a number of persons were killed or injured to death, among them Senator Webster Wagner, the head of the Wagner ice company, and a man of great ability. It does seem as if responsibility could be fixed in this case, and there ought to be an adequate punishment for it. To allow a heavily loaded train behind time

to stop just beyond a curve, and put out no warning signals that could be seen in ample time by a train following it, is the grossest and most criminal neglect. If the New York authorities allow this to pass without punishment they will be worse than the reckless train men.

This receipt of the German emperor, and the excitement it has produced, tend to show that the emperor's personal government and the assertion of popular rights, recalls a similar act and its effect about the time of the revolutionary outbreak of 1848. The king of Prussia, whom Panth always called "King Chignon," from his fondness for Chignon champagne, made some demonstration of royal pretensions that struck the popular sense at a bad time, and produced a storm before which the royal champagne-cake found it convenient to give way. He had no such support as Bismarck, but then he had no such opposition of practical political intelligence and conduct to encounter. The Germany of 1848 is a very different political structure from the Prussia of 1848. The people are wiser in their public affairs, and less disposed to see them absorbed by individual assumption. Sooner or later all of the receipts that interfere with popular power will be retracted or abandoned, and if the emperor abdicates, or installs the crown prince as regent, one or the other of which he is said to contemplate, the manifestation will come soon rather than late. The crown prince is said to be largely imbued with the English ideas of constitutional English government, instilled or enlarged by his wife.

It seems impossible to keep divisions out of any good work. Here is the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union, which was accomplishing untold good in creating and developing sentiment against intemperance. The serpent has crept in in the guise of woman suffrage. Not realizing the expectation of accomplishing prohibition in a few years and not content with waiting till the seed could grow and the harvest come, the controllers of the organization looked about to see some stimulus to growth and found it in woman suffrage. If women could only vote, they say, the liquor traffic would soon be ruined, for of course all the women will vote for temperance. Of course all the women will do nothing of the sort, and if women had the ballot, we do not believe the liquor business would be in any more danger than it is now. But this belief is honestly entertained by many, and their convictions have led to a session has taken place. The Woman's Evangelical Association has been formed to continue work on the old plan, and has issued a circular, from which we take the following extract:

We believe that the work for which women are best qualified, and which needs most of all to be done, is of an educational character; that the enlightenment of public opinion and the quickening of the public conscience are essential to success, and that the God-given task of woman is to lift public sentiment along educational, social, and gospel lines to the level of righteous temperance laws that shall be effective and permanent. The grand success of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in past, which has gained for the confidence and good will of the masses, has been along these lines, but the work undertaken has not as yet been accomplished. We therefore deem it unwise to divert any part of our force from this important service into other channels, or to the work of organizing a woman's suffrage temperance political party, and we are unwilling to be used in any way to forward women's suffrage at the expense of the temperance work. This new society will take up the old plans, and continue the work of the old society, which are so familiar to all, and which have in the past brought unity and success.

Miss Auretta Hoyt of this city is the corresponding secretary of the society.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Michigan City Dispatch says:

"Give us the old cry of 'Tilden, Hendricks, honesty, economy, retrenchment and reform' and the presidency is ours in 1884." How does the Dispatch propose to induce Mr. Hendricks to go on the ticket?

That Grant, having changed his opinion, should have the honor of the nomination is like the man who is to be elected to the starting line, that after all these years he should be the victor.

It is not so much the fact that the fact that will arouse people to new interest in the Porter case (Pennsylvania Republican).

It does not seem to us startling that Gen. Grant should have changed his views, for when he had consented to examine the evidence brought before the recent commission, so overwhelming is it that he could do nothing else. It is that he should examine and act upon it is highly creditable to him, but we believe that no man can honestly and without prejudice go over the same ground without coming to the same conclusion. This has been the experience of hundreds. One of Gen. Porter's attorneys before the commission was Mr. Choate, a prominent lawyer of New York and partner of Mr. Evans, who was so convinced of the wrong done Gen. Porter that he offered his services and would not take any fee for them.

Boston has a Mormon church belonging to the anti-polygamy branch which has about seventy members.

Aristides Welch has taken back his breeding farm which he sold to Commodore Kitson, paying a forfeit of \$2,500. Mr. Welch's children prevailed on him to secure a reversion of the sale.

"Our Continent," the new illustrated weekly to be published at Philadelphia and edited by Judge Tourge will appear in a few weeks and is being organized on an extensive scale. Among its special departments will be one of decoration and household art, which has been placed under the charge of probably the two most competent persons in this branch in this country, viz: Louis C. Tiffany, of New York city, and Donald G. Mitchell ("Ik Marvel"). Among other regular contributors will be Miss Helen Campbell, Kate Field, Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton and Max Adler. The promise is that it shall be first class in every respect.

It will be some time yet before a decision is reached in any of the contested election cases. One great cause of delay is the government printing office, which is clogged up with work, and has thousands of pages of testimony which there appears to be no prospect of getting printed in an early day.

The association of a lawyer who has been convicted of a crime and of fraud in his keeping with an assassin who

has shown himself utterly devoid of nearly every moral principle, can not be considered as a degrading connection for the former. If all that is stated in today's Herald be true, and every means have been taken to verify it, George Scoville is a fit counsel for Charles J. Guiteau. The part he has played before the country has been as cleverly assumed and as carefully kept up as Guiteau's claim of divine inspiration. (Chicago Herald.)

Mr. Tilden's chances for running for the presidency in 1884 are about as good as John K. Cole's. (N. Y. Tribune.)

By his course in this unpleasant matter, Mr. Orth has shown that he possesses traits which, if he were speaker of the house, would be very likely to lead him to do the things for the doing of which he now receives Mr. Tilden's nomination. He has deliberately arranged the committee with purposes in view other than those which concern the public welfare. It is apparent. There have been many well-grounded complaints of the conduct of the committee of the house committee, before now. Usually these complaints have come from the party in a minority in the house. But never, probably, has there been injustice so glaring as in the case of Mr. Orth, nor general a disaffection among members, as in this particular case. (New York Times.)

Pen Picture of Guiteau. (Galt.)

Instead of seeing a man worn down with mania or dementia, you see an unsatisfied person as well satisfied as any he has ever been in his life—and familiar enough with human intercourse not to offend, rather to please. It is almost impossible to look into his watchful and rather smiling gray eyes and think that this man indicted for cruel pain he did upon a man who had never wronged him deed or in thought. Yet he is a type of the American office-seeker and ward politician. You do not see one sign of modesty, of diffidence, of reserve, or any other apprehension, about the shifting of his eyes from side to side. Yet he looks at you directly, although the eyes move as he looks. In fact, you see such men as Guiteau everywhere in the country, and observe nothing peculiar about them, but rather conclude they are inoffensive gentlemen. In the court room Guiteau has a wilder look, and something of the wolf about him, and he has been chased away from camp and cabins till he had become detached and wild, like a dog that nobody owns and nobody will have.

How to Tell Small-pox. (New York Courier.)

Whenever you see pimples depressed in the center you may take that as a sign of small-pox. Small-pox pustules appear first on the face, then on the neck and hands, and afterward on the body. At first they are the size and have the solidity of small shot, but a layman would not be able to judge of them on the neck and hands, when they become depressed in the center and surrounded by a circle of pink that turns to dark crimson. The pimples are often so thick that they run together. There is an odor accompanying the disease, that, once noticed, can not be forgotten.

A True and Honorable Sentiment. (South Bend Register.)

For men who have never felt the power of a good woman's love it is perhaps easy to deny the potency of a woman's influence, but no man who has ever been blessed with the self-sacrificing, unselfish affection of a devoted wife will deny it. It is the assertion that the average woman is passive at best.

A Negro Chinaman.

A half-blooded negro was among the Chinamen who lately arrived in Denver, but he wore the clothes, spoke only the language, and had all the ways of his Chinese companions. He had lived twenty-seven years in China, having been captured in youth by pirates.

Hear the Prophet. (Boston Herald.)

The age may not yet be wholly ripe for the reform, but the death penalty for homicide will be surely be abolished in Massachusetts as the hands of the clock move forward and not backward.

Virginia Tobacco Supreme Again.

During the last five years Kentucky and Ohio tobacco has outranked that of Virginia; the crop of the latter state is now, however, restoring to its former importance in point of superior quality.

Wrong are Cumulative. (Kansas News.)

As one falsehood always requires the support of a troop of the same forces, so also any other wrong requires more wrongs to maintain it.

No Railroad to the South.

The Canada Pacific railway directors have resolved not to build the contemplated branch to South St. Marie, but to make connection with the Chicago & Northwestern.

A Polyglot Presbytery.

Within the Presbytery of Kansas are included the people of six different languages—English, German, Bohemian, French, Welsh, Cherokee, Chectaw, and Nez Perces.

There Were No Mormons Then, Either.

Only nine survivors of the war of 1812 can be found in New York city, but the pensioned widows of that war in the United States number 26,000.

Don't Expect It, Then. (Josh Billings.)

Gratitude is a word that you will find in the dictionary, but you will not find much of it anywhere else.

High Time. (Chicago Journal.)

Independent Journalism and independent manhood are rapidly looming up in this country, and it is high time.

A Chance for the Old Man. (Cincinnati Enquirer.)

After his brother-in-law has been hanged before the commission, it is too late for Mr. Evans, who was so convinced of the wrong done Gen. Porter that he offered his services and would not take any fee for them.

He Has Gone Beyond It. (Shelbyville Republican.)

When a man boasts himself a stalwart he is no longer a republican.

But Not a Probability. (Vincennes News.)

A Hendricks boom for governor is one of the possibilities of the future.

Pushing the Northern Pacific. (Chicago Journal.)

These are new eleven engineering parties on the line of the Northern Pacific, west of Montana.

Strong Churches. (Shelbyville Democrat.)

The colored people of Topeka maintain fifteen church organizations, embracing six various denominations.

Independent of King Winter.

There is in the south hardly a town of 5,000 inhabitants which has not a machine for making artificial ice.

Iowa Teachers.

Iowa has 21,598 teachers, only 7,252 of whom are men. Their average salary is \$31.16; that of the female teachers is \$26.23.

At Paid Exhibitors.

Nearly all the Atlanta exhibits except the heavy machinery were sold.

Street Cars Without Horses. (Chicago Journal.)

Cable cars will be running on State street, Chicago, next week.

The Doctor for Garfield's Picture. (Cincinnati Enquirer.)

A Cleveland artist has sold 150,000 lithographs of Garfield.

No, No, No Other Trade. (Chicago Journal.)

Should the city go into the green grocery trade?

Except for Rent Payors. (Chicago Journal.)

Housing is now almost abandoned in Ireland.

Two cases of smallpox have appeared at Greenburg.

The Huntington News office has not been sold, as reported.

The wolves are killing sheep by the dozens in Warren county.

Reverend Home, principal of the Manual high school, has resigned.

Resurrectionists have been at work in the cemetery at Greensfield.

Solomon Sheels, of Monroe township, Madison county, is 102 years old and retains all his faculties.

A telephone circuit is being arranged for Cambridge, Dublin, Milton, Germantown and Mt. Auburn, where necessary.

Danville hopes to have a paper mill established there soon. Only \$1,000 more in subscriptions are needed to secure it.

Constantine George Dooley, of Sullivan, was severely stabbed last night by some unknown person while making an arrest.

Mr. Farer, foreman of the Wabash railroad, at Fort Wayne, was run over and killed by a train at Kokomo yesterday.

James Vannie, of Danville, has got judgment for \$250 against the L. & N. railroad for damage done his orchard by fire caused by sparks from a locomotive.

The residence of C. W. Vail, west of Madison, was entered by burglars during his absence at Kokomo, and the burglar rode off with his wife, and robbed of everything valuable.

The Menicello Times has suspended. Its proprietor, C. J. Reynolds, deserted it a week and has not since been heard from, though he has been diligently searched for by creditors.

A German with three daughters, aged seventeen, ten and seven, has arrived at Elkhart, having walked all the way from Arkansas. His wife who started with them died on the road.

The Little son of Congressman Peirce is lying dangerously ill, with typhoid fever, at the residence of a relative at Shelbyville. His father arrived at his bedside from Washington yesterday.

Mrs. Conroy, sister of Assumpta, killed by the collision on Virginia avenue, in Indianapolis, will bring suit for \$10,000 against the railroad company.

Robert Fulkerson, one of the oldest residents of Elkhart, and earliest settlers of the county, died Thursday evening at the advanced age of eighty years. He was very wealthy, and a spiritualist.

George Arnold, walking through the Indiana furniture factory at Connersville, accidentally fell down the elevator chute, a distance of about fifteen feet, severely, though not fatally, injuring him.

Ex-treasurer Wyatt Osborn, of Hendricks county, has been indicted, charged with failure to turn over all the moneys of his office to his successor, Enos Horaday.

The amount of insurance on the bonds and in \$1,000 for his future appearance.

Dr. D. M. Linder, a man of conceded ability, at one time in high standing in the fraternity, but of late a chronic drunkard, died at his residence at Elkhart, Indiana, of a heart attack, thinking it a barn or outbuilding, fell down the shaft and was instantly killed.

The safe of Albert Tapp, a merchant of Burlington, a small village of Carroll county, was blown open by burglars the other night, and the contents of \$450 in cash and jewelry were stolen.

A splendid match horse was also stolen at the same time, and, probably, by the same parties, from Dr. Chittick, of that place.

At Edwardsport, Knox county, the other night, the dry goods store of a country merchant Thomas Bartlett was entered by eight burglars, who blew open the safe. Only a few dollars were taken and some small jewelry. Three shots were fired at them, but did not make effect. The same safe was blown open about a month ago.

Mrs. G. H. Hodges, of Fort Wayne, whose husband was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for burglarizing freight trains on the Erie, has been ordered to cut one of her children's throats while eating supper a few nights since. She was overcome with great difficulty. She has been endeavoring to secure her husband's pardon for several weeks, and it is supposed her mind has been affected. She has four small children.

Dr. Sylvester Studevant and his brother Edward were arrested at Kokomo, yesterday, for the murder of a man named John Gun, the property of George Gaud. The gun was found concealed in the doctor's trunk, who was prepared to leave for Nebraska on the afternoon train. Both are young men, and have heretofore borne an unimpeachable character. They have been bound over in the sum of \$500 to appear at the next term of the circuit court.

The contracts for the enlargement of the Indiana cotton mill at Cannelton, the first and largest in the state, have been let. The new mill will be 375 feet in length and 265 feet in width, and will be built of sandstone, and of the same style of architecture as the present mill. It will have capacity for 100,000 spindles, though but 14,000 spindles will be put in immediately—giving the capacity of the old and new mill, at the start, at 25,000 spindles. The building will be completed in September. The enlargement and additional machinery will cost \$250,000.

As stated yesterday Mr. Walton, charged with complicity in the murder of her husband at St. Paul, gave herself up after being absent for one week. She was indifferent, but when told that a charge of murder had been made against her and that she must go to jail she broke down. She was examined by the coroner and denied all knowledge of the killing or intention of killing her husband, and also that she had been criminally intimate with Garrett. The negro, Frazier, was also examined and testified that he was friendly with Walton and killed him partly for money and partly because he was intimidated by Garrett. Mr. Walton never said anything to him about it. Frazier told an interviewer that Garrett told him that when he was ready for the killing he would leave a box of caps at Frazier's house. This was done on the afternoon before the murder. He is greatly terrified and doubtless tells the truth. He is a poor ignorant to frame a credible lie. Garrett, as is usual in such cases, tries to throw all the blame upon the woman, and says he has frequently prevented her from killing her husband. He says he often went to her house—once when her husband was away, he said there several days, and that they had a system of signals by which he was informed when Walton was away. Walton has four children, two of them grown boys and two little girls. The elder boy believes in his mother's guilt, but the younger does not.

Following Macbeth's Idea. (Shelbyville Democrat.)

Being organized to seat all republican contestants, the house committee on elections is waiting time and money in going through the same series of talking testimony. Why not report the cases to the house at once and rush the business to a swift conclusion? The pretence of going through the forms of a judicial inquiry will deceive nobody.

A Wrath Breeder. (Indianapolis Chronicle-Herald.)

The Indianapolis News prints a recipe for making vinegar from apples. It ought to be very popular with old toppers. Pound one with a club, and it will become a sour mash.

Food and Population.

The enormous population of India sustains the theory of population increasing on a vegetable diet. It is perhaps due to the fact that that Australia makes such comparatively slow increase.

Unwilling were the efforts of Mr. W. M. F. Quinn, superintendent of glass works, Crystal City, Mo., to cure himself of most troublesome eye trouble. One week's faithful use of St. Jacob Oil cured him completely, much to his great comfort.

Hymn for the New Year.

Take my pilgrim staff and shoe, Life's path uncertain to pursue, Thy guiding star, my eye and view, My times are in Thy hand.

Throughout the year, my heavenly Friend, On Thy best guidance I depend; From its commencement to its end, My times are in Thy hand.

Should comfort, health, and peace be mine, Shroud hours of pleasure on my skin, Then let me trace Thy love divine, My times are in Thy hand.

But should'st Thou visit me again, With hours of pain and sorrow stain, Still let this thought my hope sustain, My times are in Thy hand.

Thy smile alone makes moments bright, Thy smile turns darkness into light; This thought will comfort me all night, My times are in Thy hand.

Should those this year be called away, Who lent to life its brightest day, Teach me to live in dark hours too, My times are in Thy hand.

A few more days, a few more years—Oh, then a bright reveille shall ring, I shall no more say with tears, My times are in Thy hand.

Thy hand my steps will gently guide To the dark brink of Jordan's side, Then bear me to the heavenly shore, My times are in Thy hand.

—(Charlotte Elliott.)

SCRAPS.

Tom Thumb is a recent convert to spiritualism.

Wisconsin has 3,433 miles of complete railroads.

Several Baltimore churches use the electric light.

The first requisite in social success is perfect self-possession.

"Well, I come as near to it as Vennord did, anyhow." (Mother Shipton.)

Applejack yields the government a revenue of about \$50,000 a year.

Forty-four members of the new legislature of Wisconsin are foreign born.

Enemies of a farmer at York, Me., hanged his horse to the rafters of his stable.

Eggs of the flamingo sell among bird fanciers at \$2.50 a piece, or \$30 a dozen.

Good breeding is the only thing that can make a phool endurable. (Josh Billings.)

The United States in 1881 consumed three times as much canned salmon as they did in 1880.

The walls of Senator Pendleton's new drawing-room at Washington are covered with blue silk.

An English professor says that the scalp which cover the most active brains have the most sand.

The trustees of the late Dean Stanley are preparing, and will present next year a memoir of the deceased Dean.

"I don't like that cat. It's got splinters in its feet!" was the excuse of a four-year-old for throwing the cat away.

A party of Canadian Pacific railroad surveyors just came out of the woods, and heard of the death of Garfield.

The empress of Austria has set a fashion, already largely followed in Europe, of wearing the hair flowing over the shoulders.







